EXHIBIT A.339

SRAEL MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Sunday, November 18, 2012



Operation for the confiscation of terror funds -

Background 26 Feb 2004

(Communicated by the GPO)

officers, carried out an operation for the confiscation of terror funds which were deposited in Yesterday morning, February 25, 2004, IDF and Israeli police forces, guided by ISA the Arab Bank and in the Cairo-Amman Bank in Ramallah.

Information regarding these bank accounts was presented to the legal elements of the ISA, IDF and the Attorney General's Office - all of whom authorized the operation. A person whose funds were confiscated will be able to appeal the decision.

Background information: Funds that fuel terror

Terrorists questioned by the ISA relayed information regarding the funding they received for terrorists in the field. Many terrorists make a living out of the perpetration of terror attacks. The terror HQs initiate and control terror activity by transferring large money sums to the military activity.

Ahmad Sari Hussein

10,000 by the former head of the PIJ in Tulkarm for his terrorist activity. He was informed A Palestinian Islamic Jihad terrorist from Tulkarm, who perpetrated the 30 March 2003 suicide bombing in Netanya, in which 32 people were wounded. Hussein was paid NIS

by a Hezbollah official in Lebanon that he would receive more funds only if he agrees to carry out further terror attacks

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Wael Ghanam

Ghanam is a Tanzim terrorist from the Tulkarm refugee camp. He was in contact with a Lebanese terrorist, from whom he received

- \$7,000 in order to manufacture explosive charges.
- \$1,500 in order to purchase weapons. These funds were transferred to his sister's bank account.
- \$10,000 in order to fund his military activity.

Hussein transferred these funds to bank accounts of women he was in contact with.

Mountasar Abu Ghalyoun

large number of terrorist attacks, including four shooting attacks in which four civilians were One of the Tanzim commanders in Jenin who was involved in financing and perpetrating a killed. One of the attacks took place in Yaabed, on 30 June 2003 - one day after the beginning of the "Hudna."

have executed the killing... We reject and condemn the plots against our issue...especially In an announcement made after the attack, the Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades stated that: "We what is named the Hudna." During his interrogation he stated that the minimum payment for the perpetration of a terror attack is between NIS 3,000 to NIS 5,000. Abu Ghalyoun's gave details of the cost of purchasing weapons:

- M-16 A2 NIS 30,000
 M-16 A1 NIS 20,000 24,000
 AK-47 NIS 7,000-10,000
 A locally-made Sanobal rifle NIS 5,000
 Handgun NIS 6,500 8,000
 A bullet for an AK-47 NIS 10.
 A bullet for a Sanobal gun or rifle NIS 2.50

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- M-16 bullet NIS 2
 A stolen vehicle or a vehicle without licenses that can be used in a terror attack NIS 3,000 7,000 (depending on the type of vehicle.)
 A cellular phone chip for perpetrators NIS 50.

The Goals of the Operation

- Disturbing the activity of terror organizations.
- Deterring terror organizations from using bank accounts as means for transferring money.
- All this while preserving the stability of the banks by only dealing with bank accounts being used for funding terror activity.

Types of bank accounts from which funds were confiscated:

Accounts of Institutes:

Associations that were outlawed, Palestinian Islamic Jihad and Hamas associations in the PA territories. Associations whose funds were confiscated during the operation:

The Charity Association in Jenin

Director of the association was Jamal Abu Al Hija - a Hamas terrorist who was arrested by Egged bus at Meron junction in which nine people were murdered and 52 were wounded. The association is managed by Hamas elements. It was outlawed by Israel in 2002. The Israel in 2002. Al Hija was an accomplice in the 4 August 2002 terrorist attack on a #361

- The Al Aslah Association in El Bireh

The association is managed by senior Hamas terrorists. It was outlawed by Israel in early double suicide bombing on the Ben Yehuda St. pedestrian mall in Jerusalem, in which 11 2002. The founder and director of the association was Jamal Tawil, who was arrested in April 2002. Tawil recruited the suicide bombers who perpetrated the 1 December 2001

people were murdered and 188 were wounded.

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The Al Ansar Charity Association

The association is managed by Nafez A'araj, a former senior Palestinian Islamic Jihad terrorist and currently a Hezbollah activist in Gaza. It was outlawed by Israel in Iate 2003. The association, directed by Hezbollah, transfers funds to families of suicide bombers and prisoners who are connected to terror activity. A'araj transfers funds to activists in order to perpetrate terrorist activities and arms smuggling.

Personal bank accounts from which funds were confiscated during the operation:

- An account in the name of Naef Abu Sharh, a senior fugitive of the Tanzim infrastructure in Nablus who was behind the following terrorist acts:
- The 19 June 2002 suicide bombing of a crowded bus stop and hitchhiking post at the French Hill intersection in northern Jerusalem, in which seven people were murdered and over 35 were wounded.
- The 5 January 2003 double suicide bombing on a pedestrian mall in Tel Aviv's Neve Sha'anan neighborhood, adjacent to the old central bus station, in which 23 people were murdered and approximately 120 were wounded.
- The account in the name of Yaman Faraj, a senior fugitive, the head of the PFLP's military infrastructure in Nablus, who was involved in the direction and planning of terrorist attacks, including the 25 December 2003 suicide bombing at Geha junction, in which four people were murdered and 21 were wounded.
- The account in the name of Muhammad Abdin, a Hebron moneychanger who directed a ramified infrastructure in order to fund Hamas terrorism in the Gaza Strip. The sum of funds transferred by Abdin stands at \$1.6 million. This amount was transferred over several months.

Family Accounts:

Families of terrorists, when the account is for terrorist activity.

- The family account of Ala Al Abasi, a Hamas terrorist who is currently incarcerated. His cell is responsible for several suicide bombings in Israel. The funds were transferred to his account from Hamas due to his terrorist activity and served his family. Al Abasi was directly involved in perpetrating several of his cell's attacks:
- Attacks against gas tankers in Glilot and Rishon Letzion and against trains in Lod and
- The 7 May 2002 suicide bombing of a Rishon Letzion gaming club, in which 15 people were murdered and 55 were wounded.
 - The 9 March 2002 suicide bombing at Cafe Moment in Jerusalem, in which 11 people were murdered and 58 were wounded.